WOMAN'S WORK.

—Say not that the days of miracles are over, for in this, the last decade of the nineteenth century, it has come to pass that, after repeated efforts, backed by abundant political pressure from foreign ambassadors, and after long waiting and wriggling, the Sultan has actually given authorization to Miss Mary P. Eddy, M.D., an American girl, to practise her profession within the bounds of his dominions!

-Nineteen years ago two graduates of Mt. Holyoke founded the Huguenot Seminary in Wellington, Cape Colony, after receiving most urgent appeals to establish an institution which would give the daughters of South Africa some of the educational and religious advantages of their more favored American sisters. The faculty now numbers 20, and more than 1000 young women, descendants of the Dutch, French, and English settlers, have been students. The standard of education has been gradually raised, until now the pupils compete successfully at the government and university examinations at Cape Town. The school is self-supporting, and also supports some missionaries at the front whom it has trained.

-Of the various enterprises maintained by American missionaries, probably none is more conspicuous for practical value in the field of benevolence than the Training School for Nurses in Kyoto, Japan. The seventh annual report has appeared. The school is in charge of the venerable medical missionary and student of Buddhism, John C. Berry; the practical training of the Japanese women is conducted by Miss Eliza Talcott, under whose direction instruction is given in hygiene, practical nursing in the home, temperance, etc. Up to the present time the school has graduated 36, of whom some have married, some died, and 26 are still active nurses, unable to supply the demand for their services. Twenty more are now in the classes.

—Who can measure the benefit to the world of Paster Fliedner's Kaiserswerth institution for the training of deaconesses, from which nearly 3000 have gone out, and to all parts of the world, without taking vows, with nothing of the mediæval or sepulchral in their look or demeanor; in the Master's name and in His spirit to go gladly wherever called, to live or to die, if only they can minister as angels of mercy and peace.

—The College Women's Seitlements, to be found in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, etc., are among the new things which, when in fit hands, are also among the good things for use in the degraded portions of our great cities.

-The sphere of woman is a narrow one in all heathen lands. In India she "can grind, spin cotton, sometimes pull punkahs, and carry mortar, and no other way of supporting herself is open." To be a washer-woman, a cook, a housemaid, a dressmaker, or anything else of that kind, is out of the question. Such is public sentiment. and because there are no teachers. Zenana missionaries are endeavoring to work a revolution at this point, and to open up various honorable ways for their sex to earn a livelihood. Industrial schools are likely to multiply in the near future.

—The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union reports 7864 unions, with a membership of 154,213; Y. Unions, 757, with a membership of 15,363; Loyal Legions, 2887; membership, 159,299; coffee-houses, 283; Schools of Methods, 142; money raised by local unions, \$336,744; money raised by State unions, \$123,879; total receipts of the National Union from States, \$22,243; for Temple Fund, \$23,509; expenses, \$26,731; number of pages printed, 135,000,000.

—The Congregational women raised for missions last year (the Eastern Board reporting only for ten months) \$175,190, quite a falling off from the sum secured the year preceding; but